Supreme Court, U.S. FILED 05-6510CT 172005 NO. OFFICE GRANGE CLERK

IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

CALVIN DAVID FOX,

Petitioner,

VS.

THE STATE OF FLORIDA and Executive Director of The FLORIDA BAR, John Harkness,

Respondents.

ON PETITION FOR CERTIORARI TO THE U.S. ELEVENTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEAL

PETITIONER FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

CALVIN DAVID FOX Post Office Box 7900 Jupiter, Florida 33468 (954) 383-5943

STATEMENT OF ISSUES

- 1.) May the Rooker-Feldman Doctrine, which bars lower federal courts from conducting de facto review of final decisions by state courts, be expansively interpreted to include preclusion principles and divest federal courts of jurisdiction, where the state court decision is <u>not</u> final, but temporary and interlocutory?
- 2.) May the Rooker-Feldman Doctrine be expansively interpreted to preclude federal jurisdiction over federal claims, which have not been litigated and for which there has been neither an opportunity to litigate nor has any court ever ruled upon the federal claims?
- 3.) Is the State of Florida entitled to sovereign immunity, where the Florida Supreme Court in **Department of Revenue v. Kuhnlein**, 647 So.2d 717, at 721 (Fla. 1994) held that the State of Florida has no immunity from suit for federal or state constitutional violations and all state employees are insured against federal and state constitutional claims?
- 4.) Are attorneys, like ax murderers and other citizens, entitled to due process and equal protection and therefore is Florida's public policy for prosecuting attorneys that attorneys have no personal rights, unconstitutional per se and/or as applied?

- 5.) May the State of Florida by its public policy in prosecuting attorneys, that attorneys have no rights, circumvent Attorney/Client privilege and due process and force attorneys, as it attempted to do in the case at bar, to chose between defending themselves against an accusation and public disclosure of Attorney/Client confidences versus honoring the Attorney/Client privilege of confidentiality?
- 6.) May the Petitioner seek prospective relief against the State of Florida, the Florida Supreme Court and the Florida Bar and its Attorney Disciplinary Division and/or seek relief and damages against individuals named herein for the unconstitutional practices in the case at bar and for the unbridled misconduct of the Florida Bar Attorney Disciplinary Division and/or its employees?

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OPINIONS BELOW

The opinion of the United States Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals, dated June 17, 2005, is contained in the Appendix at A4-A11 and will be reported and widely cited in West's electronic case reporting system, as <u>Fox v. State</u>, West Law (11th Cir. June 17, 2005).

JURISDICTION

On August 17, 2005 the U.S. Eleventh Circuit denied rehearing and rehearing en banc. A29-A30. The Petitioner invokes the Court's jurisdiction under Title 28 United States Code Section 1254.

This Court has direct conflict jurisdiction herein under this Court's recent decision in **Exxon Mobil Corp v. Saudi Basic Industries**, U.S., 125

S.Ct. 1517, 161 L.Ed.2d 454 (2005) and **District of Columbia Court of Appeals v. Feldman**, 460

U.S.462, at 486 (1982), which each answered the first ISSUE above in the **negative**, contrary to the U.S. 11th Cir. and other Circuit and District Courts' expansion of the Rooker-Feldman doctrine to include non-final, interlocutory decisions of state courts.

This Court also has jurisdiction upon the misapplication of Rooker-Feldman, which precludes issues and directly conflicts with Will v. Michigan, 491 U.S. 58 (1989); Alden v. Maine, 527 U.S. 706 (1999); Pulliam v. Allen, 466 U.S. 522 (1984); Supreme Court of Virginia v. Consumer's Union, 446 U.S. 719 (1980); Anderson v. Creighton, 483